

INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER



**1N3879, 1N3889,
6FL, 12FL, 16FL SERIES**

**6A, 12A and 16A Fast
Recovery Rectifiers**

Major Ratings and Characteristics

	1N3879 -1N3883	1N3889 -1N3893	6FL...	12FL...	16FL...	Unit
$I(F(AV))^\dagger$	6*	12*	6	12	16	A
50Hz	72	145	110	145	180	A
IFSM 60Hz	75*	150*	115	150	190	A
I_{Zt}	26	103	60	103	160	A ² s
50Hz	26	103	60	103	160	A ² s
60Hz	23	94	55	94	150	A ² s
\bar{I}_Z	363	1452	855	1452	2290	A ² /s
I_{rr} range	see table					ns
V_{RRM} range	50 - 400*					V
T_J range	-65 to 150					°C

* JEDEC registered values.

† At max. $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$.

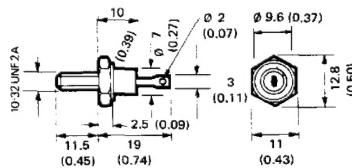
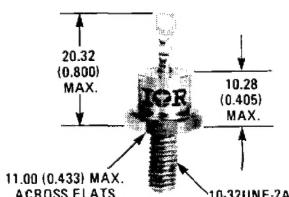
Description

This range of fast recovery diodes is designed for applications in DC power supplies, inverters, converters, choppers, ultrasonic systems and for use as free wheel diodes.

Features

- Short reverse recovery time
- Low stored charge
- Wide current range
- Excellent surge capabilities
- Standard JEDEC types
- Stud cathode and stud anode versions
- Types up to 1000V V_{RRM}
- Fully characterised reverse recovery conditions

CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



Conforms to JEDEC : DO-203AA (DO-4)

IEC 191-2 : A3U

BS 3934 : SO-10A

DIN 41885 : 101 C 2

All dimensions in millimetres (inches)

REVERSE VOLTAGE RATINGS

Part Number	① ②	VR _{RM} — Max. Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	VR _{RM} — Max. Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage $t_p \leq 5 \text{ ms}$	I _R — Max. Reverse Current At Rated V _R		
				T _J = 25°C	T _J = 100°C	T _J = 150°C
1N3879		50	75	0.015*	1.0*	3.0*
1N3880		100	150	0.015*	1.0*	3.0*
1N3881		200	250	0.015*	1.0*	3.0*
1N3882		300	350	0.015*	1.0*	3.0*
1N3883		400	450	0.015*	1.0*	3.0*
1N3889		50	75	0.025*	3.0*	5.0*
1N3890		100	150	0.025*	3.0*	5.0*
1N3881		200	250	0.025*	3.0*	5.0*
1N3892		300	350	0.025*	3.0*	5.0*
1N3893		400	450	0.025*	3.0*	5.0*
**6FL5S02	6FL5S05	6FL5S10	50	75	0.050	—
6FL10S02	6FL10S05	6FL10S10	100	150	0.050	—
6FL20S02	6FL20S05	6FL20S10	200	275	0.050	—
6FL40S02	6FL40S05	6FL40S10	400	500	0.050	—
6FL60S02	6FL60S05	6FL60S10	600	725	0.050	—
—	6FL80S05	6FL80S10	800	950	0.050	—
—	6FL100S05	6FL100S10	1000	1250	0.050	—
**12FL5S02	12FL5S05	12FL5S10	50	75	0.050	—
12FL10S02	12FL10S05	12FL10S10	100	150	0.050	—
12FL20S02	12FL20S05	12FL20S10	200	275	0.050	—
12FL40S02	12FL40S05	12FL40S10	400	500	0.050	—
12FL60S02	12FL60S05	12FL60S10	600	725	0.050	—
—	12FL80S05	12FL80S10	800	950	0.050	—
—	12FL100S05	12FL100S10	1000	1250	0.050	—
**16FL5S02	16FL5S05	16FL5S10	50	75	0.050	—
16FL10S02	16FL10S05	16FL10S10	100	150	0.050	—
16FL20S02	16FL20S05	16FL20S10	200	275	0.050	—
16FL40S02	16FL40S05	16FL40S10	400	500	0.050	—
16FL60S02	16FL60S05	16FL60S10	600	725	0.050	—
—	16FL80S05	16FL80S10	800	950	0.050	—
—	16FL100S05	16FL100S10	1000	1250	0.050	—

REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

	1N3879 — 1N3883	6FL...			12FL...			16FL...			Unit	Conditions	
		S02	S05	S10	S02	S05	S10	S02	S05	S10			
I _{rr}	Max. reverse recovery time	150	150	110	285	490	100	250	430	90	225	390	ns
		300*	300*	200	500	1000	200	500	1000	200	500	1000	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 1\text{ A}$ to $V_R = 30\text{ V}$ $dI/F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
I _{RM} (REC)	Max. peak recovery current	4*	5*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$I_{FM} = \pi \times \text{rated } I_F(\text{AV})$
		400	350	230	1700	5000	200	1300	3800	150	1100	3000	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 1\text{ A}$ to $V_R = 30\text{ V}$ $dI/F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
ORR	Max. reverse recovered charge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $dI/F/dt = 25 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $ I_{FM} = \pi \times \text{rated } I_F(\text{AV}) $
		400	400	200	1200	5000	200	1200	5000	200	1200	5000	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $dI/F/dt = 25 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $ I_{FM} = \pi \times \text{rated } I_F(\text{AV}) $

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	1N3879 — 1N3883	6FL...	12FL...	16FL...	Unit	Conditions	
FORWARD CONDUCTION							
I _F (AV)	Max. average forward current	6*	6	12*	16	A	180° conduction, half sine wave, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$
I _F (RMS)	Max. r.m.s. forward current	9.5	9.5	19	25	A	
I _{FSM}	Max. peak one-cycle non-repetitive forward current	72	110	145	180	A	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$
		75*	115	150*	190		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$
		85	130	170	215		$t = 10 \text{ ms}$
		90	135	180	225		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$
I _{2t}	Max. I^2t for fusing	26	60	103	160		$t = 10 \text{ ms}$
		23	55	94	150		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$
Max. I^2t for individual device fusing	36	88	145	230			$t = 10 \text{ ms}$
		33	78	130	210		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$
I _{2t} √t	Max. $I^2\sqrt{t}$ for individual device fusing	363	856	1452	2290	$I^2\sqrt{t}$	$t = 0.1 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ms}$
V _{FM}	Max. peak forward voltage	1.4*	1.4	1.4*	1.4	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = \text{rated } I_F(\text{AV})$ (D.C.)
		1.5*	1.5	1.5*	1.5		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$, $ I_{FM} = \pi \times \text{rated } I_F(\text{AV}) $

*JEDEC registered value

**Suffix "SO2" may be omitted, i.e., 12FL10 implies 12FL10S02,

12FL60 implies 12FL60S02.

①Types listed are cathode to case; for anode-to-case include "R" in code, i.e., 1N3879R, 6FLR20S10, 16FLR40S02.

①I_R(AV) @ rated I_F(AV) and V_{RRM}, and T_C = 100°C.②I_R @ rated V_{RRM} and T_J = 150°C.③I_t for time $t_X = I^2\sqrt{t} = \sqrt{V} \times \sqrt{t}$

④When these devices are ordered without a suffix, e.g., 40HFL, the order will be filled with devices that meet the SO2 specification.



Thermal and mechanical specifications

	1N3879 -1N3883 6FL...	1N3889 -1N3893 12FL...	16FL...	Units	Conditions
T_J	Junction operating temperature range	-65 to 150		°C	
T_{std}	Storage temperature range	-65 to 175		°C	
R_{thJC}	Maximum internal thermal resistance, junction to case	2.5	2.0	1.6	deg C/W DC operation
R_{thCS}	Maximum thermal resistance, case to heatsink		0.5	deg C/W	Mounting surface flat, smooth and greased.
T	Mounting torque to nut ±10%	10.5		lbf.in	Lubricated threads
		0.12		kgf.m	(Non-lubricated threads)
	Mounting torque to device	1.2		Nm	
		11.5 (13.5)		lbf.in	
wt	Approximate weight	0.13 (0.155)		kgf.m	
		1.3 (1.36)		Nm	
Case style		DO-203AA (DO-4)			JEDEC

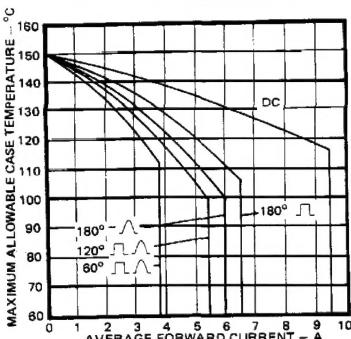


Fig. 1 — Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature, 1N3879 and 6FL Series

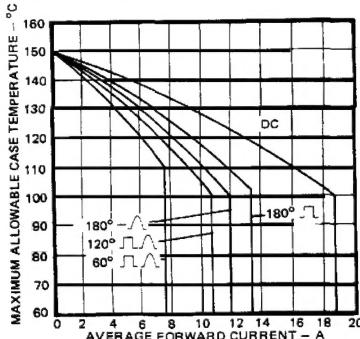


Fig. 2 — Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature, 1N3889 and 12FL Series

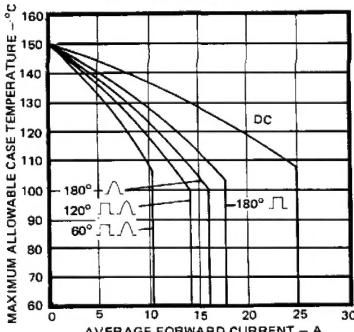


Fig. 3 — Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature, 16FL Series

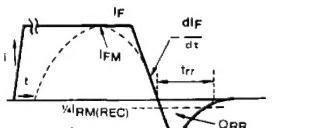
 I_F, I_{FM} = Peak forward current prior to commutation $-dI/dt$ = Rate of fall of forward current $IRM(REC)$ = Peak reverse recovery current t_{rr} = Reverse recovery time QRR = Reverse recovered charge

Fig. 4 — Reverse Recovery Time Test Waveform

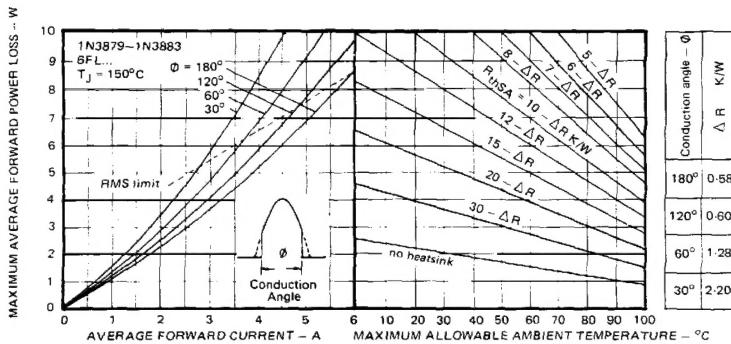


Fig. 5 - Current Rating Nomogram (Sinusoidal Waveforms), 1N3879 and 6FL Series

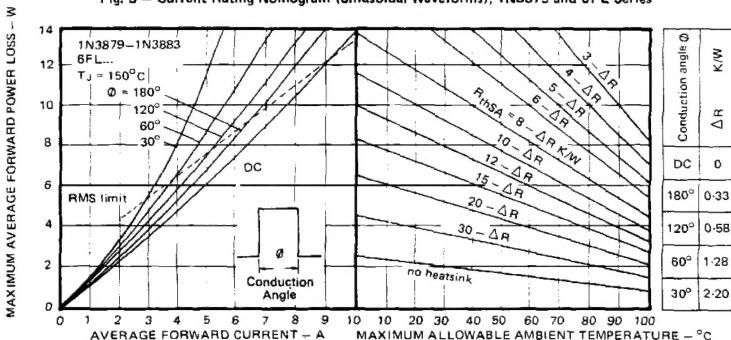


Fig. 6 - Current Rating Nomogram (Rectangular Waveforms), 1N3879 and 6FL Series

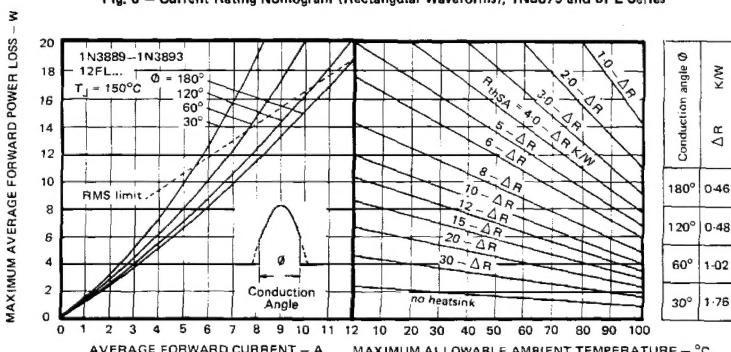


Fig. 7 - Current Rating Nomogram (Sinusoidal Waveforms), 1N3889 and 12FL Series

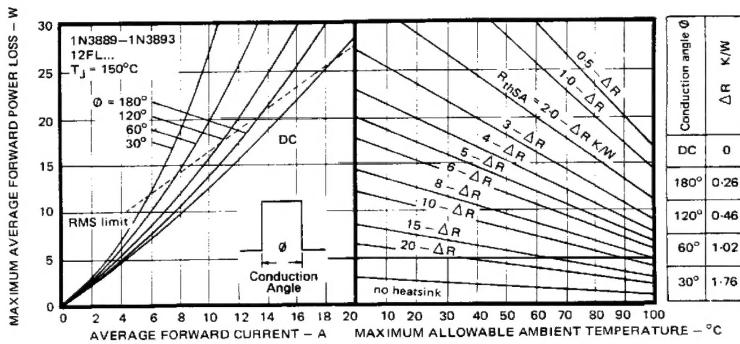


Fig. 8 – Current Rating Nomogram (Rectangular Waveforms), 1N3889 and 12FL Series

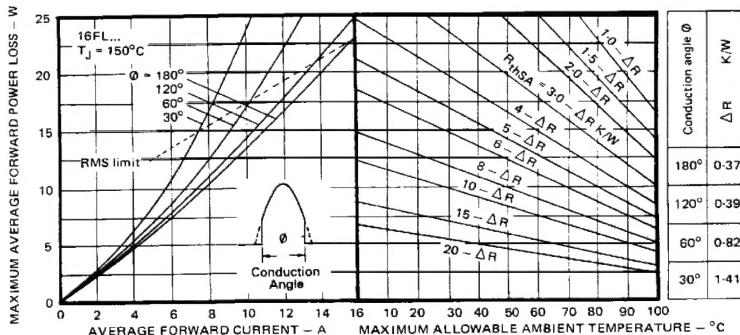


Fig. 9 – Current Rating Nomogram (Sinusoidal Waveforms), 16FL Series

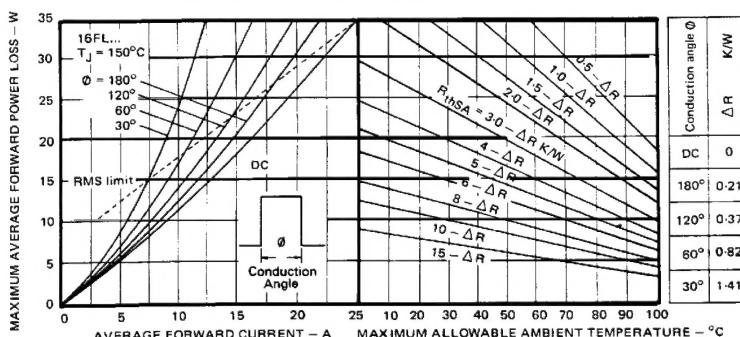


Fig. 10 – Current Rating Nomogram (Rectangular Waveforms), 16FL Series

1N3879, 1N3889, 6FL, 12FL, 16FL Series

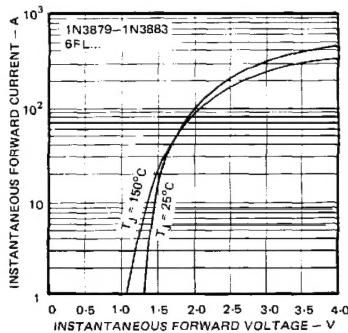


Fig. 11 — Maximum Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current, 1N3879 and 6FL Series

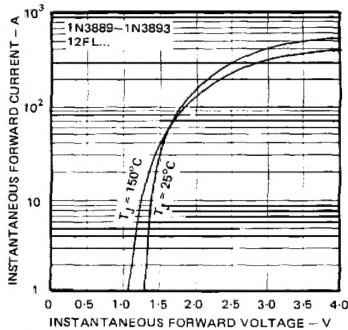


Fig. 13 — Maximum Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current, 1N3889 and 12FL Series

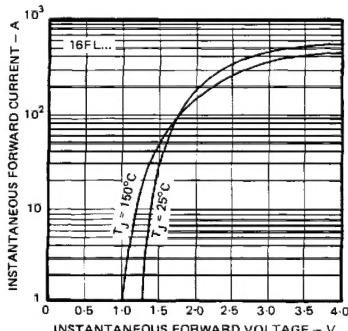


Fig. 15 — Maximum Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current, 16FL Series

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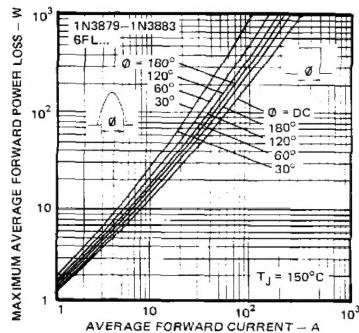


Fig. 12 — Maximum High Level Forward Power Loss Vs. Average Forward Current, 1N3879 and 6FL Series

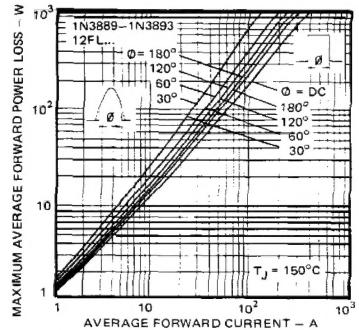


Fig. 14 — Maximum High Level Forward Power Loss Vs. Average Forward Current, 1N3889 and 12FL Series

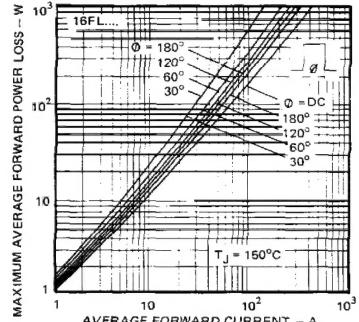


Fig. 16 — Maximum High Level Forward Power Loss Vs. Average Forward Current, 16FL Series



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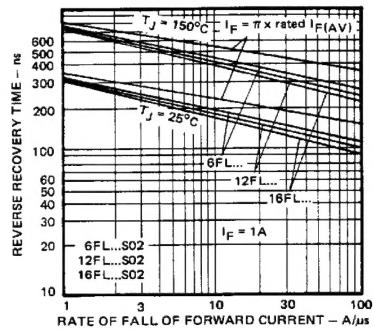


Fig. 17A — Maximum Reverse Recovery Time Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series __S02

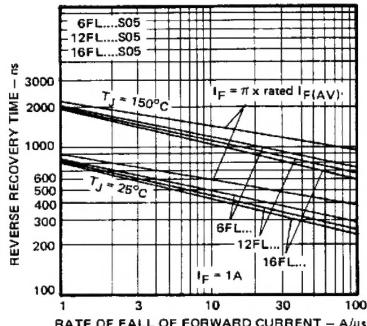


Fig. 18A — Maximum Reverse Recovery Time Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series __S05

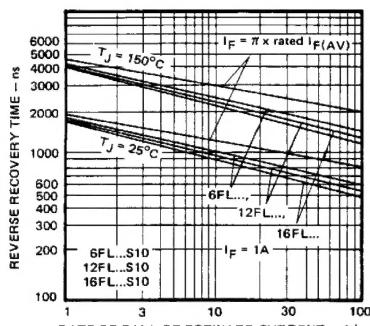


Fig. 19A — Maximum Reverse Recovery Time Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series __S10

1N3879, 1N3889, 6FL, 12FL, 16FL Series

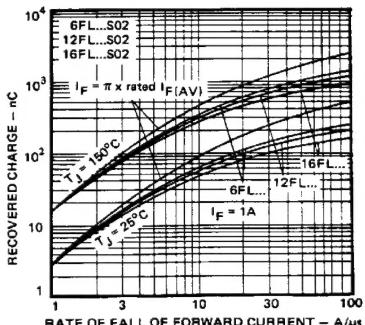


Fig. 17B — Maximum Recovered Charge Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series __S02

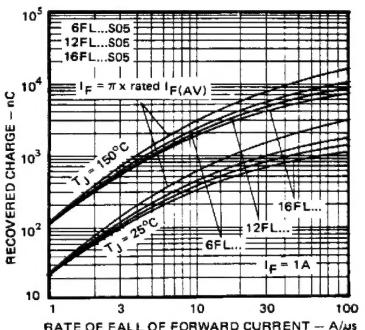


Fig. 18B — Maximum Recovered Charge Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series __S05

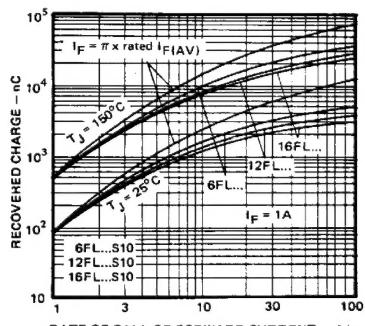


Fig. 19B — Maximum Recovered Charge Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series __S10

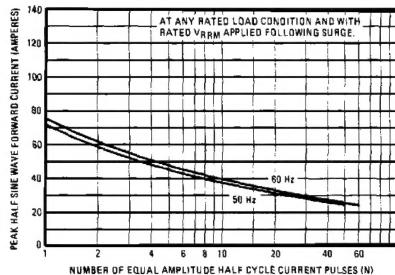


Fig. 20 — Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 1N3879 Series

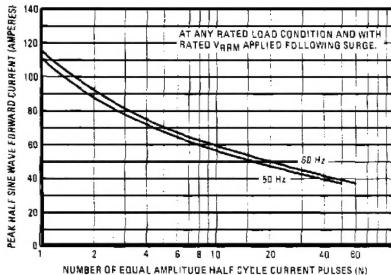


Fig. 21 — Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 6FL Series

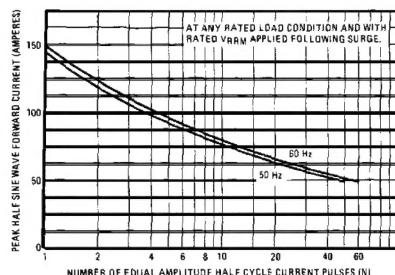


Fig. 22 — Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 1N3889 and 12FL Series

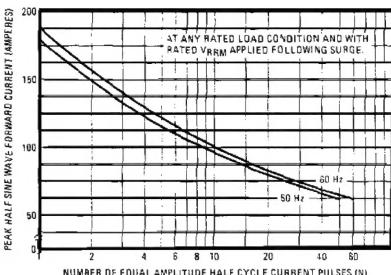


Fig. 23 — Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 16FL Series

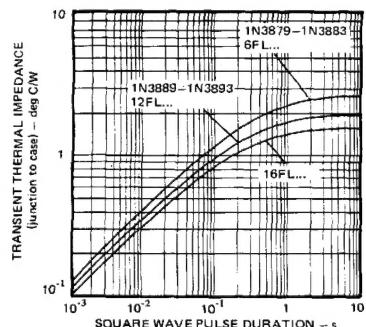


Fig. 24 — Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration, All Series.